

USE OF DOG FLESH IS VERY COMMON

In Berlin Proposal to Erect Municipal Slaughter-House Is Approved.

NEW PRACTICE IN PRUSSIA

German Professor Explains Increased Use of Opium in United States.

Berlin, January 11.—The use of the flesh of dogs as a food for man is becoming common even in the capital. From necessity the German workingman has long made horse meat a substantial portion of his daily fare, but while Saxony consumes thousands of dogs annually the practice of eating this meat has not until recently invaded Prussia.

Now the overseers of the Berlin cattle yards have given their approval of a proposal to erect a municipal slaughter-house for dogs at the yards, and it is expected that the police president will soon issue the required permit.

Use of Opium Grows.

The use of opium in the United States has reached immense proportions as a result chiefly of "the unwise form of the prohibition movement in some States," according to Professor Hueppe, one of Germany's leading authorities and writers on alcoholism and other diseases resulting from the abuse of stimulants.

Professor Hueppe, who was reported some time ago as saying, in an address on "Sport and Stimulants" before a scientific association of Berlin, that the use of stimulants in America had taken chiefly the form of indulgence in opium, now explains that his statement was not so broad as that.

The professor repeats, however, that the use of opium has spread over a large part of the United States. The reason for this, he thinks, is to be found in prohibition laws. The use of all stimulants, he says, arises from local conditions. If one suppresses their sale or use without regard to local needs and to the historical development of a people, other stimulants must take the place of those interdicted. Often these new stimulants are more dangerous than those suppressed.

Other writers have questioned the professor's conclusions on the ground that prohibition of the sale of alcoholic stimulants is the exception rather than the rule in the United States.

No Sonderclass Opponents. There is a likelihood that next summer's international regatta will furnish no sonderclass opponents for the Americans.

At present not one sonderclass yacht is being built by any of Germany's greatest yacht constructors, and none will be unless conditions alter. The German yachtmen have long protested that the existing price limit for sonderclass races is too low to enable them to compete with the higher priced American yachts, and the builders also demanded that the limit be raised. A few weeks ago the price-limit was increased with the consent of the Emperor to \$14,000, but the builders are still dissatisfied with this figure. They demand a limit of \$15,000.

Whether the Emperor, to whose initiative and encouragement sonderclass racing in Germany owes its development, will consent to the new price-limit is doubtful. If he does not, there will probably be no German competitors with the American yachts. Germany's practically applied science is about to rescue another waste product and make it useful.

Professor Reinke, of the Brunswick Technical High School, has discovered a method of converting cellulose waste of the asparagus plant. A good quality of paper is made from



Come in and let us Overcoat you so well that your friends will say, "Where did you get that Overcoat?"

"It's a dandy!" "Finest I've seen." "How much was it," etc.

We're showing new models—new fabrics—new tailoring features and new values.

New because they are better for the money. Overcoats at \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$40.

Kirk-Parrish Co.
Clothing & Furnishings
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cellulose, and it has many other valuable industrial uses.

Tired of Paying Fare.

Many members of the Reichstag are tired of paying railroad fares. To be sure, they have passed good between their homes and Berlin, while the Reichstag is in session, but the National Liberals at least are not satisfied with that. They will propose, when Parliament reconvenes after the holidays, that passes good on all railroads and at all times be issued to the legislators.

There was a time when this was the rule. Such passes were issued to members of the first Reichstag, who then received no pay for attending sessions. In 1874 the railroad officials did a little quiet investigating and learned that one legislator had traveled more than 11,000 miles in eight months, another more than 8,000, and a third more than 6,200 miles. The Federal Council thereupon put a stop to the custom by making the passes valid only between the legislator's home and Berlin.

The National Liberals now desire the old custom renewed in full, making the passes good throughout the year, instead of only during sessions and eight days before or after, as at present. Since the abolition of the unlimited passes in 1874, a law has been passed granting to each member of the Reichstag \$150 salary. Five dollars is deducted, however, for every sitting which he fails to attend or for a railroad in which he is not recorded.

Goes to Miss Gould's Church.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Yonkers, N. Y., January 11.—Rev. William Sinclair, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Gould Memorial Reformed Church at Roxbury, in the Catskills, N. Y.

Miss Helen Gould is a member of the church and attends services there during the summer.

CUT THIS OUT

It is Worth 50c to You.

Send this ad. with 25c. to us, and we will send you a 75c. package of **Rheumalogen**, the great German rheumatism cure, and uric acid solvent. This remedy is making wonderful cures all over the State, and every reader of The Times-Dispatch should take advantage of this opportunity to get a 75c. package for 25c.

MCCORKLE DRUG CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.
We pay the postage.

STOMACH BAD? BELCHING GAS AND SOUR FOOD? WANT TO FEEL FINE?

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; your head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated; just take a little Diapepsin and in five minutes you truly will wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated, and they eat their favorite foods without fear.—Advertisement.

PAPE'S 22 GRAIN TRIANGLES OF DIAPEPSIN
MAKES DISORDERED STOMACHS FEEL FINE IN FIVE MINUTES.
CURES INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SOURNESS, GAS, HEARTBURN.

LARGE 25 CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE.

Let Biggs Decorate Your Home

ARTISTIC AND CORRECT
Color Schemes, Fabrics and Furniture

Visit our Studios and consult our experts, examine our complete stock of Draperies and Artistic Furnishings—then let us submit a scheme.

Biggs Antique Co., Inc.,

DECORATING DEPARTMENT,

Phone Mad. 1527. Studio, 318 E. Franklin.

MISS JOHNSTON TO LEAVE RICHMOND



MISS MARY JOHNSTON.

AGITATE AGAINST AMERICAN MEATS

Norwegians Complain That Their Country Is Used as Dumping Ground.

OLD FIGHT IS REVIVED

Dissatisfaction Caused Largely by Newspaper Article From Chicago.

Christiania, Norway, January 11.—There has been a revival of the agitation against the importation of American meat, largely based on an article appearing in a local paper from its Chicago correspondent, which conveyed the impression that Norway was used as a dumping ground for the meat of horses and diseased animals, which could not be sold elsewhere.

The American minister, who on previous occasions has obtained fair treatment for American meat by satisfying the Norwegian authorities that it was of good quality and was carefully inspected, has made a public statement, in which he points out that the American authorities do not inspect, stamp or certify horse meat, and that the article complained of is salted beef, accompanied by an official stamp and certificate, and against which there has never been any complaint.

The chief inspector of meats for Norway supported the minister's contention.

May Abolish Decorations. A movement has been started in Norway in favor of the abolition of decorations.

M. Thorne, a Cabinet minister, and a former speaker of the Storting, has set an example by declining the Grand Cross of Saint Olaf, the highest distinction in Norway, which the King recently conferred upon him in recognition of his services, especially at the time Norway declared her independence, and the dissolution of the Swedish-Norwegian union took place.

In returning the decoration, M. Thorne thanked His Majesty for the honor, but said that he thought that he was doing his duty as a Norwegian citizen in refusing it. Coming from a strong Conservative, this action shows how widespread is the objection to decorations in the country.

In the Storting there are eighty-two members who control a majority against decorations. They have already submitted an amendment to the Constitution in this respect, which is certain to be passed.

Norfolk Rushed Last Year. Norfolk, Va., January 11.—Nearly \$2,000,000 is the estimated cost of construction for the permits were issued in Norfolk, which estimate does not include structures erected in the suburbs, in some of which costly residences were built. Operations were particularly active during December, which is usually a dull month.

Baltimore in the Swim.

Baltimore, January 11.—According to the official figures just issued, the value of vessels built in Baltimore during the past year was \$1,000,000.

It also shows that Maryland's pack of tomatoes last year was \$300,000 cases.

Lynchburg Tobacco Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Lynchburg, Va., January 11.—John D. Oglesby, of the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, Inc., makes the following report of leaf tobacco sold on the Lynchburg market:

Sold week ending December 30, 1912.....1,089,700
Sold week ending January 10, 1913.....434,900
Decrease this week.....654,800

Sold from September 1, 1911, to January 12, 1913.....6,875,799
Sold from September 1, 1912, to January 10, 1913.....6,615,209
Decrease for 1913.....260,590

For the first week after the holidays, receipts were fully up to expectations, and the quality of the offerings showed a decided improvement. Prices were firm and for many grades were very active, especially all good and fine grades, which were in strong demand and selling high. Larger sales are expected next week.

Week's quotations:
Lugs, common (damaged) \$2.00 to \$4.00
Lugs, common.....4.00 to 5.25
Lugs, medium.....5.25 to 6.25
Lugs, good.....6.25 to 7.25
Leaf, common.....6.00 to 7.25
Leaf, good.....7.25 to 8.00
Leaf, fine.....9.50 to 12.00
Leaf, fine.....12.50 to 15.00
Leaf, wrapper.....15.00 to 20.00

With Her Sisters, She Will Live Near Warm Springs, Va., After April 1.

Miss Mary Johnston has decided to give up her house in Richmond, and will move on April 1 to a cottage now building between Hot Springs and Warm Springs, in Bath County, Va. The house she now occupies at 110 East Franklin Street has already been sold under a deed giving the purchaser possession in April.

While Miss Johnston will probably call Warm Springs her home after the above date, she does not intend to leave this city altogether. It is probable that her winters will be spent here, either at the Jefferson Hotel or a convenient apartment. The country home will claim her time during the greater part of the year.

Misses Eloise and Elizabeth Johnston, her sisters, will accompany her and also live in Warm Springs, spending the winter months in the city.

Miss Johnston's prominence as a writer and a suffrage worker will cause her departure from Richmond to be keenly felt by both literary and social circles. Despite the fact that she spends much time traveling in the interests of the suffrage cause, she has always managed to make Richmond feel she was a part of the city.

LUSCIOUS BANANA TO PLAY ITS PART

Fruit's Popularity May Have Effect on High Cost of Living Problem.

Washington, January 11.—Now comes the luscious banana, to join the ranks of those who are warring on the high cost of living. In a highly dignified report, Consul Julius D. Dreher, of Port Antonio, Jamaica, has informed the State Department that this palatable and nutritious food is growing so rapidly and so well that it promises to play a big part in the present battle against the excessive cost of living.

Every man, woman and child in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii ate five dozen bananas during the past year, if the consul's figures are to be believed. Six billion dozens of the fruit were imported into this country, the greater majority of them by one concern.

Outside of the tropics the banana has been utilized as a food for only about two-score years. To-day all the world knows the fruit, and it is used in every form from the raw to the highly cooked state.

The banana supply of the United States in 1911 was received from the following countries: Jamaica, 15,447; 518 bunches; Honduras, 2,151,175; Costa Rica, 7,053,654; Panama, 4,531,500; Cuba, 2,478,581; Nicaragua, 2,370,100; Guatemala, 2,017,650; Colombia, 1,542,388; Mexico, 817,006; British Honduras, 557,160; Dominican Republic, 304,000; Dutch Guiana, 261,548; and other countries, 17,246 bunches.

The development of the banana business began when Captain L. D. Baker, of Boston, returning from a voyage up the Orinoco River in Venezuela, called at Port Morant, Jamaica, for a cargo of bamboo. By chance he took aboard several bunches of bananas. Although these were not the first bananas to be taken into the United States, it is the foresight of Captain Baker that the great fruit business of to-day was established at such an early date.

While Jamaica exported nearly twice as many bananas as any other country last year, the United States imported more than five times as many as any other country. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, the bananas imported into the United States reached the enormous total of 44,520,539 bunches, valued at \$14,368,320.

The increase in consumption of bananas leads to the question of an adequate supply to meet a coming demand. In Jamaica, there is plenty of land suitable and available. In Mexico, Central America, Panama and Colombia, not to mention Haiti and the Dominican Republic, there are vast tracts of land where a fertile soil, a warm climate, and abundant rainfall favor the production of bananas on a large scale. Not only is there land enough, but the profits of the crop are sufficiently remunerative to attract the investment of ample capital to meet the world's demand.

Notwithstanding the increased acreage in bananas, the Jamaica crop for 1912 shows a considerable decrease in consequence of an unusually protracted drought, and the crop has been further damaged by hurricanes. The injury to the crop will probably cause a decrease of about 1,000,000 bunches, and there will be a loss estimated at 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bunches, chiefly in the yield of next year.

Where plantations have been entirely devastated they will yield little fruit for export next year, for the reason that it will be more profitable for the planters to arrange for a spring crop in 1914, when the prices will be high, than for a crop in the fall or winter—the seasons when prices are generally the lowest. As the loss in Jamaica will probably be more than offset by gains in Colombia, Panama, Guatemala, and other countries which have been steadily increasing the acreage in this crop, a small increase in

the yield of next year.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of packing household goods and china for shipment.
Rountree-Sutherland-Cherry Corporation
211-213-215 West Broad Street.

Commencing Monday, January 13, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., Within Our Art Gallery, No. 205 East Broad Street, SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Exhibition and Auction Sale of Boyajian Bro.'s Collection of Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Consisting of Over \$35,000 Worth

of the choicest examples of the rug weavers' looms from Persia, including—

KASSONS, KERMANSHAWS, SAROUKS, BOKARAHs, ISPAHANS,

BELUCHASTANS, BIJARS, KERDISTANS, MESHADS, SERAPIS.

All in the most wonderful colorings, all sizes and unsurpassed workmanship.

Card

We wish to say to Oriental Rug buyers that without a doubt this will be the Rug event of the season, as the collection comes to us with instructions to sell every piece regardless of value, and we cordially invite the public to come and inspect this galaxy of gems, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Auction Sales Daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Sale commences MONDAY, January 13th, at 10:30 A. M. Sale will be conducted by Yokohama Importing Co.

MR. W. C. BARBOUR.

STINTS HERSELF FOR MANY YEARS

Widow Then Takes Savings and Erects Clock in Memory of Husband.

Geneva, Switzerland, January 11.—A clock costing \$4,100—a value out of all proportion with its surroundings—has been placed in the steeple of the village church at Bremgarten, in the canton of Argovie.

The Mayor, the elders, and every other man, woman and child in the place lent the dignity of their presence to the installation.

The timepiece was designed as a memorial for a Bremgartener whom nearly everyone had forgotten, but its striking will be an hourly reminder of the wisely devoted of Widow Honegger, who toiled for more than half a century to make possible the testimonial.

The widow is seventy-six years of age. Her husband died when she was twenty-four and a village beauty, leaving her penniless. In all the years since she has worked as a household servant or in the fields, hoarding her earnings. Her labor-bent figure, excessive self-denial, and "miserly" habits made her an object of ridicule among the thoughtless, but locked in her breast was the secret ambition to reveal to her astonished neighbors when the money for its fulfillment was in hand.

The other day Widow Honegger, now about the most popular citizen of Bremgarten, witnessed the clock started on its tick-tock journey. Then she dried her eyes and returned to the fields.

The Prince of Liechtenstein, the head of the independent state of Liechtenstein, wedged in between Switzerland and Austria, is developing a large revenue from the sale of Christmas trees.

He sold \$5,000 worth abroad for Christmas, chiefly in Vienna, Berlin, Munich and in Swiss cities, and sent

some large consignments to England. The prince has made a special study of forestry and takes a personal interest in this part of the sovereign domain. The fir trees are planted each season in great numbers about two yards apart in open spaces and along the roads. Entire fields of poor land are sometimes planted with trees about 1,000 to the acre. They take from eight to twelve years to reach sizes suitable for Christmas use. They sell at from 10 to 15 cents apiece.

The expense of cultivation is almost nothing. The plants are strong and require no attention. The prince began this undertaking in 1900. It is said that the profits from land of little use for other purposes, taking ten years as the period necessary to grow a tree, are from \$10 to \$15 an acre per year, averaging through the entire period.

ANOTHER TRAIN FOR GALAX.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Galax, Va., January 11.—Beginning with January 13, a second passenger train will be put on the branch line of the Norfolk and Western, from Pulaski to Galax. Heretofore, there have been only one train each day, it leaving Pulaski at 8 P. M. and arriving at Galax at 10:45 o'clock, a distance of about fifty-five miles. Returning, it left Galax at 12:30 P. M. and arrived at Pulaski at 2:45 P. M. This made Galax difficult to reach by rail, as a visitor had to spend the night, providing he did not return on the same train on which he came.

The agreement to put on another train was reached on January 6, when a delegation of Galax citizens called on the officials of the company and laid their claim before them. The new train will leave Galax at 7 A. M. and arrive in Pulaski about 10 A. M., then, on its return, will leave Pulaski at 7 P. M. and arrive at Galax at 10:45 P. M. The present train will run on its present schedule.

When the mail service has been placed on the new train, the people will then be able to get the Richmond papers on the same day they are printed, whereas, heretofore, they have been one day late.

It is the unparalleled development of the commercial interests of the country that has created the necessity for the double train service. No other portion of the State of Virginia has developed more rapidly in the last decade as that portion of Carroll and Grayson Counties around the town of Galax.

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Specials on High-Grade Standard Food Products

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR QUICK SELLING.

Pillsbury's Best Flour, 12-lb. bag, 35c; 24-lb. bag, 70c; barrel.....\$5.60
Pure Lard, best quality, pound.....14c
G. Washington Coffee, small can, 27c; large can.....78c
Fine Old Port Wine, \$2.00 quality; gallon.....\$1.00
Imported Mushrooms, 25c quality; can.....19c
Imported Petit Pois Peas, 35c quality; can.....40c
Pure Creamery Print Butter, 47c quality; lb.....28c
Pure Creamery Process Butter, 40c quality; lb.....30c
Royal Scarlet and Sunbeam Columbia River Salmon Steaks, 1-lb. can, 22c; 3 for.....60c
Hundley's Blend Coffee, 35c value; lb.....29c
Finest Mocha and Java, 40c value; lb.....33c
Finest Santos Coffee, lb.....28c
Bogato Coffee, delicious flavor; lb.....30c
Finest Mixed Tea, 60c value; lb.....49c
English Breakfast Tea, \$1.00 quality; lb.....75c
Admiral Pineapple Chunks, can.....19c
Royal Scarlet Shrimp, small can, 14c; large.....28c
Delmonte Peaches, 35c quality; can.....28c
Banquet Peaches, 25c quality; can.....38c
Libby's Large White Peeled Asparagus, 35c can.....\$1.00
Libby's Finest Tins, 30c quality, 26c; 4 cans.....75c
Fine Old Calvert Rye Whiskey, quart.....\$1.00
Fine Old Hams, 6 summers old, quart.....25c
Choice Roe Herring, dozen.....85c
California Sherry Wine, regular price \$1.00; sold only in gallon quantities.....85c
Maryland Chief Tomatoes, can.....10c
Maryland Chief Peas, 2 cans, 25c.....25c
Smithfield Hams, regular price 35c; lb.....30c
Let Us Cook Your Hams, 25c—the Actual Cost of Cooking.
We Carefully Fill and Ship All Mail Orders Same Day Received by a Special Corps of Efficient Clerks.
Boneless Bacon, specially fine; lb.....20c
Octagon Soap, 6 bars.....25c
Sunbeam Brand full quart Brandy Peaches, \$1.25 quality.....85c
French Macaroni, in vanilla wrap, \$1.00 bottle.....\$1.00
Cascade Whiskey, \$1.25, Special, full quart.....\$1.00